section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and intends to sell or lease the mortgaged property to low or moderate income persons, as determined by the Secretary;

- (iii) An Indian tribe, as provided in section 248 of the National Housing Act:
- (iv) A serviceperson who is unable to meet the occupancy requirement because of his or her duty assignment, as provided in section 216 of the National Housing Act or subsection (b)(4) or (f) of section 222 of the National Housing Act:
- (v) A mortgagor or co-mortgagor under subsection 203(k) of the National Housing Act; or
- (vi) A mortgagor who, pursuant to \$203.43(c) of this part, is refinancing an existing mortgage insured under the National Housing Act for not more than the outstanding balance of the existing mortgage, if the amount of the monthly payment due under the refinancing mortgage is less than the amount due under the existing mortgage for the month in which the refinancing mortgage is executed.
 - (4) Appraised value means the sum of:
- (i) The lesser of sales price (with any adjustments required by the Secretary) or the amount set forth in the written statement required under § 203.15; and
- (ii) Borrower-paid closing costs allowed under §203.27(a)(1)-(3), except that closing costs do not apply if section 203(b)(10) of the National Housing Act is in effect and neither sales price nor closing costs apply for purposes of paragraph (g) of this section.
- (5) *Undue hardship* means that affordable housing which meets the needs of the mortgagor is not available for lease, or within reasonable commuting distance from the mortgagor's home to his or her work place.
- (6) *Vacation home* means a dwelling that is used primarily for recreational purposes and enjoyment, and that is not a primary or secondary residence.
- (g) Maximum principal obligation. Except for mortgages meeting the requirements of §203.18(b), §203.18(e) or §203.50(f), and notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a mortgage may not involve a principal obligation in excess of 98.75 percent of the appraised value of the property (97.75

- percent, in the case of a mortgage with an appraised value in excess of \$50,000), plus the amount of the mortgage insurance premium paid at the time the mortgage is insured.
- (h) Notice of maximum mortgage amount. A maximum mortgage amount based on the 1-family median house price for an area under paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be made effective by:
- (1) Providing direct notice to affected mortgagees through an administrative issuance; or
- (2) Publishing a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (i) Energy efficient mortgages. The principal amount of energy efficient mortgages may exceed the maximum amounts determined under paragraph (a)(1) of this section under conditions prescribed by the Secretary in accordance with section 106 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

[36 FR 24508, Dec. 22, 1971]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §203.18, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 203.18a Solar energy system.

- (a) The dollar limitation provided in §203.18(a) may be increased by up to 20 percent if such an increase is necessary to account for the increased cost of the residence due to the installation of a solar energy system.
- (b) Solar energy system is defined as any addition, alteration, or improvement to an existing or new structure which is designed to utilize wind energy or solar energy either of the active type based on mechanically forced energy transfer or of the passive type based on convective, conductive, or radiant energy transfer or some combination of these types to reduce the energy requirements of that structure from other energy sources and which is in conformity with such criteria and standards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Energy.

[45 FR 51770, Aug. 5, 1980]

§203.18b Increased mortgage amount.

(a) If any party believes that a mortgage limit established by the Secretary